## WM. E. MIDGLEY ARRESTED.

ACCUSED BY THE LONG PSLAND RAILROAD OF GRAND LARCENY.

The Complaint Alleges that He Converted to His Own Use \$21,000 of the Funds of the Insurance Company of Which He Was Fresident-Under \$20,000 Ball, William E. Midgley, formerly President of the insolvent American Casualty Insurance and Security Company of Baltimore and Vice-President of the American Steam Boiler Insurance Company of this city, was arraigned before Po-

lice Justice Grady in the Tombs Court yester-day morning, charged by Johannes Carlsen, auditor of the Long Island Railroad Company, with grand larceny. Mr. Midgley was arrested on Thursday night at his home, 76 Clark street, Brooklyn, and was held yesterday in default of In his amdavit Mr. Carlson says that the American Casualty Insurance and Security Company, which had a New York office at 79

John street, became insolvent on Nov. 23, 1893, and receivers were appointed in both Maryland and New York. Severyn B. Sharpe was appointed permanent receiver in New York. The liabilities exceeded the assets by nearly \$2,000,-900, and, Mr. Carlsen deposes, the assets are not now sufficient to pay the company's cred-Stors 20 cents on the dollar.

The amdavit alleges the Long Island Railroad

Company to be a bona fide creditor of the in-solvent corporation in the sum of at least \$116,000, and that the insolvency was largely contributed to by the wrongful, negligent, and fraudulent acts of certain of its officers and directors, particularly William E. Midgley. Midgley, it alleges, had in his possession as President of the insolvent company a check for \$21,000, the corporation's property, and appro-priated this money to either his own use or that of the American Steam Boiler Insurance Com-pany, of which he was Vice-President, and did it without the consent of the American Casualty Insurance and Security Company.

On May 1, 1893, Midgley, it is alleged, went into the office of Beecher, Schenck & Company, general managers of the American Casualty Insurance and Security Company, and stated to John W. Taylor, treasurer of the company, that the company of which he himself was President needed \$21,000 at once. Beecher, Schenck & needed \$21,000 at once. Beecher, Schenck & Company having charge of the collections and premium moneys of the corporation, and having on hand of such money about \$120,000, a check for \$21,000 was drawn payable to the order of the American Casualty insurance and Security Company and handed to Mr. Midgley. The check was on the Southern National Bank. Mr. Midgley, according to one of his friends who talked about the case yesterday, wanted the money for himself. He preferred to borrow it from his own corporation, but when he mentioned the matter to the directors they declined to lend it. He therefore returned the check to the Southern National Bank, and, as recited in the affidavit, asked that he check be made to him personally. It is not stated in the affidavit, but Mr. Midgley is said to have given ample security for the money and to have paid it back after a short time.

The second check, according to the affidavit.

personally. It is not stated in the affidavit, but Mr. Midgley is said to have given ample security for the money and to have paid it back after a short time.

The second check, according to the affidavit, was deposited to the credit of the American Steam Boller Insurance Company in the Chatham National Bank. Mr. Midgley being an officer of and stockholder in the American Steam Boller Insurance Company, the money, it is charged, was appropriated to his own use, and the American Casualty Insurance and Security Company has not been repaid.

Mr. Midgley was seen yesterday afternoon in the Tombs prison by a Sun reporter. He declined to discuss the case, except to say that it was an attempt on the part of the Long Island Rallroad Company to hold him responsible for a debt of the insolvent company of which he was President. A lawyer who has been Mr. Midgley's attorney in other cases, and will take charge of the present case, said yesterday:

"Mr. Midgley is in jail on the flimsiest pretext I ever knew of a man's being arrested for. The facts are just these: The Long Island Rallroad Company had an insurance policy of \$100,000 or more with the American Casualty Insurance and Security Company, and just after that big accident on the Long Island Rallroad, about one year ago, Midgley's corporation failed. The Long Island Rallroad has been trying ever since to collect the money. I believe the arrest of Mr. Midgley is persecution. He, through the American Steam Boller Insurance Company, paid back the \$21,000 to Beecher, Schenek & Co, but he gave a due bill for the first check, and when he returned this check and got the second one, payable to himself, he neglected to take back the due bill. The rallroad people now claim that the check drawn to the order of the insolvent company was abstracted by Mr. Midgley, basing their claim on the due bill, a most filmsy pretext. Think of \$20,000 bail for such a case, too! It's exorbitant."

It was expected that the ball would be deposited as and handsome man. He has been

a case, too! It's exorbitant."

It was expected that the ball would be deposited last night.

Mr. Midgley is 49 years old. He is a small, well-dressed, and handsome man. He has been very prominent in insurance circles, and at one time was wealthy, but the failure of the American Casualty Insurance and Security Company proved his financial downfall. He is married, but has no children.

## GARVEY GETS ONE YEAR.

Judge Pitzgernid Benied Lawyer Stayton's

When John Garvey, the tramp who was found asleep in the room of the laundress in the house of Mrs. Caroline W. Astor, at Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, on the night of Nov. 17. was arraigned vesterday in the Court of Genera ons before Judge Fitzgerald for sentence, under a conviction of having entered Mrs. As tor's house unlawfully with intent to commit a crime therein, Lawyer William H. Stayton, his counsel, renewed his motion that Judge Fitzgerald suspend sentence and discharge Garvey on the ground that the verdict of the jury was that they found Garvey guilty of unlawfully enthat they found Garvey guilty of unlawfully entering a building. Mr. Stayton's contention was that this verdict convicted Garvey of no offence and he should be discharged. In support of his contention Mr. Stayton submitted the affidavits of some of the jurors to the effect that in their verdict they did not intend to pass upon Garvey's intent in entering the house.

Judge Fitzgerald said that it was the duty of the Court to assume that a jury of citizens of New York had sufficient intelligence to find a verdict in conformity with the count of the indictment submitted to them and the instructions of the Court. He denied the motion for a stay of judgment and for Garvey's discharge, and sentenced Garvey to the penitentiary for one year.

Lawyer Stayton asked for twenty days to prepare a bill of exceptions on appeal, and Judge Fitzgerald granted his request.

RAGPICKER BURNS IN BELLEVUE He Bought Rum with the Money Given to

Jeremiah Burns, the 80-year-old ragpicker, who lived with his wife Mary, 79 years old, it a shanty at 122d street and the Boulevard, was taken to Bellevue Hospital in a Manhattar Hospital ambulance yesterday afternoon. When a doctor examined the old man he promptly ordered him taken to the alcoholic ward. The ragpicker and his wife have lived in the shanty for nearly thirty years. They were wretched ly poor, and for years had been partly supported by sympathetic neighbors. A days ago their condition was made known to the

days ago their condition was made known to the public, and the old couple received various contributions of money. Instead, however, of buying food and clothing the money went for run. Yesterday a policeman found them lying on the floor of the shanty. Both were very drunk and nearly naked.

An ambulance was summoned from the Manhattan Hospital, and the surgeon decided that the couple had better be removed to Bellevue. The old man objected, saying that he had no clothes in which to appear in public. After much argument, however, he was rolled in a blanket and put into the ambulance. At the last moment Mrs. Hurns refused to leave the shanty, and, as she was not a prisoner, she was not disturbed.

turbed.

Before leaving Bellevue Hospital the ambu-lance surgeon told the attendants that another lance surgeon told the attendants that and we attempt would be made to persuade the old we man to join her husband at the hespital.

A Boy's Life Saved by a Policeman.

Roundsman Bonner of the Ciermont avenue police station in Brooklyn, while riding on the front platform of a Union avenue trolley car on Thursday, saw a boy lying on the track a few yards ahead, apparently in a fit. Fearing that the motorman could not stop the car in time he jumped off, and rushing ahead dragged the boy off the track just in time to save his life. The rescued boy, seven-year-old Alfred Meyers, who was suffering from hystoria, was taken to his home at 57 Monteith street in an ambulance.

Missil Will Argue the Buchsann Appeal. District Attorney Fellows has appointed former District Attorney De Lancey Nicoll a special Dis trict Attorney to argue the appeal before the Court of Appeals in the case of Dr. Robert W.
Buchanan, who was convicted of murder in the
first degree in poisoning his wife. Annies
Buchanan, and who is in the death chamber
at Sing Sing awaiting the result of the appeal,
Mr. Nicholi conducted the prosecution of
Buchanan while District Attorney. THE CURRENCY PROBLEM.

Secretary Caritale's Plan Critteland by A.

Varuer and a Boston Banker. WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Before the session of the Banking and Currency Committee began this morning, Mr. Walker (Rep., Mass.) urged a reconsideration of the agreement reached at the executive session yesterday that a meeting of the committee should be held to-morrow night to consider and report upon a bill to be presented to the House. Mr. Walker protested against any time limit, and particularly against undue haste in reporting a bill. He thought that the Carlisie bill had been drawn hastily, and that full consideration should be given to whatever

motion was lost by a strict party vote. Ex-Congressman A. J. Warner of Ohio, President of the Bimetallic League, was the first person to address the committee. He criticised Secretary Carlisle's plan. The attempt to main-tain a gold standard by giving the banks control of the currency he pronounced to be preposterous and out of place in the advanced knowledge of the nineteenth century. The way to maintain a gold standard was to restrict circulation. Anything that would tend to raise prices would operate to expel gold.

ate to expel gold.

"You can't have currency expansion and a gold standard in this country at the same time." he said. "If it were made profitable to the banks to issue the proposed currency, they banks to issue the proposed currency, they would do it; if it were not made profitable, they would not do it; that was the fatal defect of the propositions advanced.

"No debtor nation," said Mr. Warner, "had successfully maintained the gold standard, and the United States, as a debtor nation, must fail ultimately."

"No debtor nation," said Mr. Warner, "had successfully maintained the gold standard, and the United States, as a debtor nation, must fail ulitimately."

Mr. A. L. Ripley, Vice-President of the Hide and Leather Bank of Boston, characterized the present issue of demand notes by the Government is to follow this system. England, France, and Germany leave such matters to the banks. Our Government paper furnished an unclastic currency, and the question was: Can we furnish a safe substitute for it which will allow the Government to go out of the banking business? The banks, he held, could have better assets than Government bonds-forms of business securities. These would be better escurity for its notes. As to the Carlisle plan, he thought sections 10 and 11 (dealing with State banks) faulty, and he could not approve the bill with these sections in their present form. Under it, he thought, notes issued by State banks could be discredited. At the outset there would be a discrimination between them and the notes of national banks. Section 4, regarding redemption, was also faulty. Under it banks would have to go back to the antiquated system of Sending paper to the bank of jasue for redemption. It would destroy the present system of Clearing House settlements.

Mr. C. C. Jackson, a broker, of Boston, urged the committee to insert a provision in any bill they might see fit to report requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to begin on Jan. 1, 1895, to redeem and cancel \$4,000,000 worth of legal tender notes, greenbacks, &c. per month; authorize him to use the sinking fund for this purpose, and if this is not sufficient allow him to issue boads. The Carlisle and other plans, in his opinion, would not give the confidence required by home or foreign investors. It was necessary to adopt a plan to insure the cancellation of the Treasury notes. There was \$840,000,000,000 of this wretched stuff, which must be cancelled in order to restore confidence.

The committee adjourned until to-morrow. Chairman Springer says that he is going

THE OFFICIAL CANVASS.

Figures on State and Judicial Officers, Con-

ALBANY, Dec. 14.-The State Board of Canrassers met this morning and canvassed the vote of the last election as cast for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and Judge of the Court of Appeals, Congressmen, Assemblymen, and Justices of the Supreme Court in the Second and Seventh districts. Secretary of State Palmer, Attorney-General Hancock, State Treasurer Colvin, Comptroller Roberts, and State Engineer Adams comprise the Board. The total vote for Governor, Lieutenant-Gov

ernor, Judge of the Court of Appeals, and on the constitutional amendments as canvassed by the the Board follows:

Governor-Levi P. Morton, Rep., 673,818; David B. Hill, Dem., 517,710; Francis E. Baldwin, Pro., 23,525; Charies R. Matchett, Soc., 15,538; Everett P. Wheeler, Reform, 27,202; scattering, 6,496; Total, 1,275,651. Morton's plurality, 150,198
Lieutenant-Governor-Charies T. Saxton, Rep., 673, 798; Daniel N. Lockwood, Dem., 546,315; Justice Miller, Pro., 23,542; Robert C. Hewsen, Peo., 10,894; William F. Steer, Soc., 15,656; scattering, 5,663. Saxton's plurality, 127,483.
Associate Judge of the Court of Anneals, Albert plurality, 127,485.

Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals—Albert Halph, Rep., 671,259; Charles F, Brown, Bam., 547, 335; Z, F, Taylor, Fro., 23,639; Thaddeus R, Wakeman, Pro., 10,669; Travers Efrau, Sec., 15,840; scattering, 6,114. Halph's plurality, 123,424.

Legislative Apportronment Amendment—For, 404, 335; against, 35,6935; binns, 4c., 12,733; total, 767, 666. Flurality for amendment, 22,710. 693. Piurality for amendment, 52,719.

Canal Improvement Amendment—For. 442,088; against, 327,045; blank, &c., 12,034. Total, 782,667. Plurality for amendment, 115,343.

The Revised Constitution—For. 410,697; against, 327,402; blank, &c., 13,014. Total, 751,113. Plurality for amendment, 83,795.

Amendment relating to County Judges and Court of Sestions in Kings County—For. 391,350; against, 332,505; blank, &c., 13,179. Total, 737,034. Plurality for amendment, 58,845.

Amendment relating to the election of additional Justices of the Supreme Court—For. 393,235; against, 341,718; blank, &c., 18,44; total, 749,780. Plurality for amendment, 53,330.

The vote in the countles about New York for and against consolidation as canvassed by the

and against consolidation as canvassed by the board was as follows:

New York County—Whole number of votes cast, 160,500, of which 06,000 were cast for and 50,059 against consolidation; defective, blank, and scatter-ing, 0,500

ing, 9,608.

Kings County—Whole number of votes cast, 129, 456, of which 64.744 were cast for and 64.467 against consolidation; defective, blank, and scattering, 235, Queens Gounty—Whole number of votes cast, 12.463, of which 7,712 were cast for and 4,741 against consolidation. consolidation.

Richmond County—Whole number of votes cast, 7,041, of which 5.351 were cast for and 1,503 against consolidation; defective, blank, and scattering, 5. City of Mount Vernon—Whole number of votes cast, 2,478, of which 573 were cast for and 1,503 against consolidation. Town of East Chester—Whole number of votes cast 534, of which 374 were cast for and 260 against con Town of West Chester - Whole number of votes cast 1,241, of which 620 were cast for and 621 against con

solidation.

Town of Pelham—Whole number of votes cast, 404, of which 251 were cast for and 153 against consoit Owing to an error in the law Assemblymen are classed as State officers, and therefore the vote on Assemblymen must be canvassed by the State Board.

After adopting a resolution declaring After adopting a resolution declaring the suc-cessful candidates for office to be duly elected the Board adjourned.

BROOKLYN'S GREETING TO STRONG The Hamilton Club to Entertain the Mayor elect on Thursday Night.

Mayor-elect Strong will get a rousing welcome next Thursday night, when he goes to Brooklyn as the guest of the Hamilton Club. The 250 seats in the main dining room have already been preempted, and as many more will have to be provided in the adjoining rooms. The speakers will include Mayor Schleren, Mayor-elect Strong, Seth Low, J. S. T. Stranahan, Justice W. J. Gaynor, and ex-Secretary B. F. Tracy.

Engineer William Eibler to Blame

The officers of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad have investigated the collision that occurred at the Nostrand avenue station on Thursday evening, and placed the responsibility on Engineer W. Eibler of the second train. President Barrett said that the red signal lights were displayed in their usual places at the end of the rear car on the first train, and that as there was an unobstructed view of the track there was no excuse for Eibler failing to stop his train before reaching the station. Eibler was a freman on the road for six years, and eight months ago was made engineer. He will not be again allowed to run an engine on the road.

Seawanhaka Yacht Club Lecture.

Before the members of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club to-night, at their club house, 7 East Thirty-second street, Capt. Howand Patterson, Principal of the New York Nautical College, will lecture on "Modern Naviga-tion," and outline the methods pursued in teaching same. Every instrument known to navigators, from the old-fashioned chip-log to the freway indicator and priorus, will be on ex-hibition and their respective uses will be illus-trated by the lecturer.

King's County \$100 Richer. This note was received yesterday at the County

Freasurer's office in Brooklyn: "To the Kings County Transacre."
"Disar Stir: The enclosed belongs to your gounty. I can keep it no longer. Yours truly.
"Conscinence Strategies." Accompanying the communication, which was nostmarked New York city, there was a crise LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

THIRD SENTRY BOX PLACED IN THE WHITE HOUSE GROUNDS.

The Pension Appropriation Bill Passed in the House-The Statues of Webster and Stark Arrive at the National Capitol-The Allen Anarchist Exclusion Act. WASHINGTON, Dec. 14,-Another sentry box was put in place in the White House grounds to-day. It is located at the west end of the con-servatory, near the gateway leading from the rounds to the State, War, and Navy building, This is the third house for the accommodation of measure it was decided to report. Mr. Walker's White House policemen that has been placed in the grounds of late. One is at the eastern gate, opposite the entrance to the Treasury Depart-ment, and the other, the now famous Fort Cleveland, is just outside the porte cochère, directly opposite the main entrance to the building. It is understood that the five members of the Washington police force who were on duty at Woodley, the country residence of the President, while he and his family occupied it have been added to the twenty-seven members of the force already detailed to patrol the Executive Mansion and the grounds surrounding it. Notwithstanding the extraordinary precautions for the protection of the White House inmates recently, the only thing accomplished by the policemen has been the killing, after a long fight, of a harmless little opossum that for a few days innocently gambolled on the White House lawn.

Under the dome of the Capitol, in the great rotunda, there stood last night the statues of Webster and Stark, which are to be presented by the State of New Hampshire next week to the Government, with appropriate ceremon in the Senate and House. The statues arrived nere yesterday morning in a special baggage car, in the custody of Mr. E.O. Biunt of Nashua, N. H., who was deputized by the Governor as a special Commissioner to bring them to this city from New York. Mr. Blumt found that the steamer which brought them from Genoa was nineteen days overdue and had just arrived, and he made the steamship men and the Government inspectors hustle to get the statues out of the mass of freight in the hold of the vessel, Within eighteen hours after he had the Government permit to land them the statues were in Washington. The site for the two statues has been selected. They will stand on each side of the north entrance to Statuary Hall, directly opposite the statues of Garfield and Allen of Onto. In this position they will be very prominent, being in the direct pathway of all who pass in and out of the hall from the rotunda to the House of Representatives. in the Senate and House. The statues arrived

The bill to provide for the exclusion and deportation of alien Anarchists, which was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Hill of New York at the last session, and which passed that body and is now on the calendar of the House, was the subject of consideration to-day by the House Judiciary Committee. After some discussion two amendments to the bill were agreed upon. One is that the power of depertation shall be confined to United States courts and only conferred upon State courts where the laws of the State provide for such action. The other amendmentstrikes out section 5, which provides for the appointment of a number of emigration commissioners at an annual salary of \$2,500, and requires that their duties shall be performed by the United States Consuls under regulations prepared by the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury and approved by the President. The general expression of opinion was that the United States Consuls could easily perform these duties, inasmuch as in many cases the work of their offices is not onerous. the last session, and which passed that body and

The Pension Appropriation bill was passed by the House to-day without amendment. In the the House to-day without amendment. In the debate preceding the vote Gen. Sickies evoked a round of appianse from the Republicans by saying in conclusion: "I want to say right here to-day, for it may be the last opportunity I shall have to say it here, in vindication of my comrades, that that roll of a million names with so few instances of frand, is a monument of honor to American soldiers, only less worthy, only less admirable than the heroic services they performed in the preservation of this Union, for which services their penasons are awarded."

Mr. Pickler (Rep., S. D.) referred to the figures shown in the report of the Commissioner of Pensions that only thirty-nine convictions of pensioners and claimants had been secured in the past year as the result of investigations by the bureau, and said this fact ought to influence gentlemen on the other side to stop referring to the pension roll as a roll of dishonor, and take the other view of it.

Mr. Dunn (Dem., N. J.) asked Mr. Pickler if he thought the Government ought to be precluded from examining into even thirty-nine cases of fraud.

Mr. Pickler—Certainly not.

Mr. Dunn—What are you talking about then?

Mr. Pickler—Certainly hot.

Mr. Pickler—Croshow that the pension roll is a roll of honor.

Mr. Dunn—Oh, yes, the talk of a demagogue.

Mr. Pickler—Croshow that the pension roll is a roll of honor.

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Mr. Pickler—Groshow that the demagogue.

Mr. Pickler—Croshow that the pension roll is a roll of honor.

Mr. Dunn—Oh, yes, the talk of a demagogue of the commissioner of the united States is the chief demagogue. debate preceding the vote Gen. Sickles evoked

hief demagogue.
Mr. Dunn-I only wish you were half as good

an either.

Mr. Pickler—Of course we cannot all expect to rise to the gentleman's standard of manhood.

Mr. Dunn—The gentleman rightly estimates himself. The Committee on Foreign Affairs reported that it be passed, the resolution offered by Mr. Hitt (Rep., III.) calling on the Secretary of State for correspondence relating to the agreement to pay \$425,000 to Canada on account of the losses, actual or prospective, sustained by Canadian scalers captured by United States cutters or prevented from sailing on their cruises. The resolution was agreed to.

The House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads to-day completed the Post Office appropriation bill for the coming year. The sill as agreed upon carries an appropriation of 89,442,997, being \$2,706,390 above the allownice for the current year and \$1,616,724 below he estimates.

TO BRIDGE THE HUDSON.

Y, and N. J. Company Will Ask for Bids

for Building a Suspension Structure. Secretary of War Lament's decision that the ridge across the Hudson River which the New York and New Jersey Bridge Company intends o build must be of another kind than the canti lever involving a pier in the river was not welcome news to the projectors of that scheme. In anticipation of a favorable report on the cantilever plan, a contract to build such a bridge was awarded to the Union Bridge Company some time ago. Their bid for the work was \$22,000,-

000, exclusive of the approaches, and preparations were completed to begin the construction at short notice. The work is now at a standstill, and nothing further will be done until after the meeting of the Board of Directors, which will be held early next week. President Kerr said that he will have nothing to say until Secretary Swan gets back.

George Young, President of the New York and New Jersey Construction Company, and a member of the bridge company, said: "Everything is at a standatil at present, but the scheme to build the bridge is not dead by any means. Our next move will be to invite bids from reputable bridge builders for a susnension bridge, If we can find a reputable concern that will build the structure for a sum not exceeding \$50,000,000 we will award the contract at once, and proceed with the work. There are several drawbacks to the suspension bridge project outside of the great cost. One of them is the time required to put such a bridge in place. Mr. MacDonald, our engineer, estimated that if nothing unusual happened the cantilever bridge cook sixteen years to build, and I am told that the least time in which a bridge such as Secretary Lamont favors could be completed is twelve years. It will be a very difficult matter, I am afraid, to enlist capital in an enterprise which takes so much time to carry out. The plan of a cantilever bridge was submitted to a number of very wealthy men, and they shood ready to subscribe any amount up to \$50,000,000 the moment permission was given to go on with the work.

"The whole matter will hinge on the estimates handed in by the bridge builders. If the suspension bridge can be built for anything like the amount stated in the findings which the Board of Engineers submitted to Secretary Lamont. I think I can say without hesitation that auch a bridge will be built by our company. The future plans of the company will be decided at the meeting of the Board of Directors which will be helded at the meeting of the Board of Directors which will be which will be held early next week. President Kerr said that he will have nothing to say until

Another Indictment Against Capt. Howgate. Washington, Dec. 14.—The Court of Appeals to-day denied the application for appeal on damurrer of Capt. Howgate, the ex-United States Signal Service officer, indicted of embezziing a large sum of money fifteen years ago. As the indictments for forgery brought against Howgute at the same time as those for embesziement gute at the same time as those for embezalement were recently thrown out by Judge McComas as being defective, the Grand Jury to-day returned a new forgery indictment, which is considered by the District Attorney to be stronger in substance than the former ones. There will probably be other indictments for lorgery brought in heat week. As the Howeste case now stands, there are two sets of embezalement indictments against the defendant and one forgery indictment brought in to-day. Judge McComas notified counsel in the case to appear in court next. Monday afternoon, when a day for trial will be sets.

GIVEN AWAY
BRIAR PIPE FREE DUKES MIXTURE DUKES MIXTURE Pipes Stamped Duke's Mixture or A. T. Co.

IN THE WORLD OF FASHION.

Reception for a Debutante-Friday Evening Dancing Class at Sherry's.

Miss Mabel Renshaw Jones made her social début yesterday afternoon at a dansant given by her mother, Mrs. Edward Renshaw Jones, at Sherry's. The reception was from 4 to 7 o'clock. Mrs. Jones and Miss Jones had with them to receive Miss Edith Speyers, Mirs Drake, Miss Katharine Van Rensseiner, Miss Jay, the Misses Delafield, and several other young ladies of the dancing class of which Miss Jones is a member. The ballroom was crowded during the cailing hours and later there was dancing.

The second meeting of the set of young people known as the Friday Evening Dancing Class took place last evening at Sherry's. The patronesses, Mrs. Benjamin S. Church, Mrs. Sackett M. Barclay, Mrs. John Erving, Mrs. Frederic Gallatin, Mrs. Frederic Goodridge, Mrs. Charles R. Henderson, Mrs. Frederic J. de Peyster, Mrs. Valentine G. Hall, Mrs. John C. Jay, Mrs. Stuyresant Morris, Mrs. Walton Oakley, and Mrs. Waldron Pell were present to receive the mempers of the class. The cotillon was danced be fore supper. Some of the members present were the Misses Barclay, Edith Jay, Beatrice Post, Cornelia Clarkson, Maud Hall, Frances Pell, Rosalle Ford, Ethel Hitchcock, Marian Mc-Keever, Ethel Whitney, Madeline Cutting, Atterbury, De Peyster, and Angelica S. Church, and Messrs, Frederic Harriman, R. L. Livingston, H. E. Pierpont, R. Bayard Cutting, Sidney Haight, Henry Riker, James Pell, Stuyvesant Morris, Douglass Campbell, De Peyster Hollins, W. R. Hetts, Walter D. Webb, Philip Sands, and Julian Smedbury. Dec. 28 is the date for the next dance of the class.

Julian Smedbury. Dec. 28 is the date for the next dance of the class.

The annual doll sale for the benefit of the Virginia Memorial and Jewell Day Nurseries will take place at Sherry's this afternoon and evening. The afternoon will be given over to children, and the evening will be devoted to a dance for young people. Tea will be served at 3 o'clock under the charge of Mrs. F. H. Betts, assisted by Mrs. Russell H. Hondley, Jr., Mrs. Walter C. Taylor, Mrs. Henry Trevor, the Misses Brewster, Ives, Wilson, Hoadley, and Wickham. The fancy table will be in charge of Miss Kate Rogers, assisted by Miss A. A. Olyphant, Mrs. Le Moyne, and members of the Nursery Gulld, among whom will be the Misses Woodward, Alexandre, Myers, Benjamin, Boyd, Porter, Lapsley, and Scudder. The baby-doll table will be in charge of Mrs. Robert Olyphant, Mrs. John Sloane, Mrs. Robert Olyphant, Mrs. John Sloane, Mrs. Robert Olyphant, Mrs. John Sloane, Mrs. Robert Waller, Mrs. Edmund Coffin, Jr., and will have sliver articles at reasonable prices for sale as well as dolls. The toy table will be in charge of Mrs. Richard Irwin, assisted by Mrs. Charles G. Franklyn, Mrs. William Douglas, Mrs. John Lowery, Mrs. William Osgood. Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge will be in charge of the "liftle will doll" table, assisted by the Misses Del Monte, Keyser, Cora Randolph, Hoppin, Stokes, Godfrey, Robb, Barnes, Marion Smith, Clark, Grant, and Mrs. Earl Dodge.

Grant, and Mrs. Earl Dodge.

If persons interested in the prevalent Napoleon rejuvenation are fortunate enough to hold tickets for the exhibition at the Brearley School, 17 West Forty-fourth street, this afternoon, they will see some notable relics. Many of the objects on exhibition have been sent on from Baltimore by Charles Bonaparte, who was a warm friend of Samuel Brearley, the founder of the school. The decorations will recall the first empire. The atmosphere will be perfumed with violets, the favorite flower of Napoleon, and, as far as appearances go, the celebrated women of Napoleon's time will walk about among the guests. The reception, which has been termed a Napoleon Tea, will be given by the Brearley League of young ladies for the benefit of a west side night school.

Mrs. J. H. Ward of 118 West Eighty-first street will introduce her daughter, Miss Alice Ward, into society this afternoon.

Commodore David Banks has cards out for a Christmas eve dance at his home, 10 West Fortieth street, for his daughter, Miss Luccita Banks.

GREENBERG MUST EXPLAIN. Few Goods Found in His Store After He

Assigned. Charged with having secreted property from his creditors, Jacob Greenberg was held in the Harlem Police Court yesterday by Justice Burke \$5,000 ball for examination on Dec. 21. The prisoner was a shoe merchant and manufacturer, doing business at 16 Thomas street and residing

at 183 Henry street. On May 14 Greenborg assigned for the benefit of his creditors. He enjoyed almost unlimited credit, and was rated well by mercantile agen cies. A short time prior to making his assignment Greenberg bought \$30,000 worth of goods,

ment Greenberg bought \$30,000 worth of goods, and after the assignment was made there was but a small portion of the stock found.

The creditors started an investigation, but could not account for the disappearance of the goods. Greenberg would not divulge what he had done with the stuff, nor would be produce his books for their investigation.

Isaac Musliner of 208 East 116th street, one of Greenberg's creditors, appeared against the prisoner yesterday. He charged Greenberg with secreting the property and blocks, or with having transferred the former and destroyed the latter. Henry Greenberg went on his brother's bond, and the prisoner was released.

Greenberg denied the charge, but would make no further statement.

Business Troubles. Henry W. Benedict and Robert A. Fowler (Benedict & Fowler), lumber merchants, at 424 East Fifty-third street, made an assignment vesterday to Frederick G. Groff, giving preferences for \$7,160. The liabilities are not definite ly known, but are reported to be from \$40,000 to \$50,000, and the assets are estimated at \$20, 000. Mr. Fowler said yesterday that he could not tell how they stood, as he had had charge of the yard while Mr. Benedict looked after the finances. Creditors say that the relations between the partners are very much strained.

The Sheriff has received two attachments for \$4.164 against Rachel Newgarden, dealer in millinery and dry goods at Indianapolis, one for \$1.040 in favor of Albert Herzig, Sons & Co. and the other for \$2.224 in favor of Hall & Arbes for goods sold by themselves and other New York merchants. It is said that Rachel Newgarden bought a large amount of goods in this city in October and November on credit and has given chattel mortgages for \$10,000. The Sheriff served the attachments on five of her relatives in this city to attach, it was said, any property which they might have belonging to her.

Alfred P. Quimby, dealer in wood and willow the yard while Mr. Benedict looked after the her.

Alfred P. Quimby, dealer in wood and willow ware, at 82 and 84 Washington avenue, Brooklyn, has made an assignment to David P. Quimby, giving preferences for \$45,000. About two years ago he became President of the Workman Standard Book Company of this city.

Nearly \$500,000 Involved.

The appeal in the case of Brokers James W. Fox. Clarence E. Leonard, and Francis D. Conley against Frank O. Mathlessen of the American Sugar Refining Company to recover \$487,500 has been submitted to the Genera Term of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. At the trial of the suit in Weetchester county a few months ago a verdiet was rendered for the de-fendant. The plaintiffs contend that the money is due them in commissions for their services in negotiating the purchase of some big refineries in Phinadelpeia and San Francisco. The defend-ant denies that he ever employed the plaintiffs to act for him in such a capacity. SOME OF OUR WORST TENEMENTS

A List Made Out For the Special Commis ston -Population and Beath Rate. President Wilson of the Hearth Board sent yesterday to the Tenement House Commission a list of sixty-eight of the worst tenements in the city. A request for this list was made by the Commission. There is not a Trinity corporation tenement on the list. Twelve additional reports on tenements which are the property of Trinity corporation were made. In only one of them, 204 West Houston street, was a bad state of affairs found. The condition of the other tenements was better than the nineteen tenements reported to President Wilson on Thursday.
Col. S. V. R. Cruger, comptroller of the cor

poration, visited the Board of Health officers yes terday and protested to Dr. Cyrus Edson that he had been unfairly treated by certain news

papers. Col. Cruger said he hoped that public clamor would not lead the authorities to issue severe orders for improvement.

The following is the list of tenements which President Wilson has pronounced the worst in New York. The figures in the first column represent the present population in the house, in the second column the number of deaths in 1889;

\*\*Propulation.\*\* Death Rate.

Population.



	694 Second avenue	90	2	
	In the following list the	death	rate of	18
	appears;			**
	Pop	ulation.	****	11
	19 Morris street	921	3	
	21 Morris street	0.5	ñ	
	21 West street	Ha	3	
	22 West street	2.3	4	
	23 West street	40	- i	
	BB Washington street	36	3	
	28 Washington street	4.9	4	
	21 Thomas street	65	ő	
	101 Greenwich street	96	25	
	19 Albany street	45	3	
	21 Albany street	25	28	
ı	58 Mott street 310 and 312 Mott street	713	0	
1	310 and 312 Mott street. 814 Mott street 816 Mott street.	72	2	
١	314 Mott street	48	6	
ı	816 Mott street. 36 Baxterstreet	56	- 8	
ı	36 Baxter street	43	8	
ı	But Haxter street	69	1	
J	36 flaxter street	90	1	
1	40 Baxter street	81	. 8	
1	45 Crosby street,	200	8	
Į	47 Crosby street		. 0	
ı	95 Crosby street	80		
ı	The list is made up of fr	cont an	d rear	ter

The list is made up of front and rear tenements. In all these tenements it was found that the sanitary condition was bad, the plumbing defective, floors sagging, windows narrow, stairs out of order, and ventilation bad. Many of the bedrooms are windowless. In some cases the bedrooms have standing water. The highest death rate is at 60 Mangin street, which had in 1804 seven deaths in a population of twenty-nine, a death rate of 241.3 to 1,000.

PASTOR SMITH ARRESTED.

He Is Accused of Trying to Take Liberties with Mrs. Ellen Jackson,

The pastor of the Bethel African M. E. Church, in Sackett street, Jersey City, is the tion district canvass made by the election in-Rev. Frank Smith. Being eloquent, good looking, and unmarried, he has been made much of by the young women of his flock, one of whom is Mrs. Ellen Jackson of 151 Van Horne street. She is tall and handsome and one of the most active workers in the church. Her husband is a railroad man, and his business keeps him away from home sometimes for two or three days at a stretch. Dominie Smith seemed to take special interest in Mrs. Jackson and visited her fre quently. His visits were of a pastoral charac-ter, or seemed to the congregation to be until last Monday, when Mrs. Jackson went before Justice the and made an addavit accusing the pastor of having attempted to take liberties with her. The occurrence, she says, took place on Nov. 10, a month before she made the com-plaint.

with her. The octated constant plaint.

On that day, she says, the pastor called at her house, and, after talking over church matters, attempted to caress her and made improper proposals. She repulsed him and threatened to tell her husband. Mr. Smith, according to her story, threatened to kill her if she ever breathed a word about what had occurred. She was frightened and did not tell her husband until Monday. Her husband insisted that she must make a complaint. Pastor Smith was arrested and gave hall in \$500 to await the action of the Grand Jury. Yesterday his bondsman, Cornelius Westervelt, decided to surrender him, and then first the story became public. Mr. Smith secured a new bondsman and is again at liberty. He positively denies Mrs. Jackson's accusation.

ADMITTED HIS WIFE'S CHARGES. Mr. Trigg Said He Did So to Prevent His

Mother from Being Called as a Witness, Walter S. Trigg, whose wife, Emily Trigg, sued him in the Superior Court before Judge Dugro for an absolute divorce, went upon the stand yesterday and admitted her charges. He said that his purpose in doing so was to save his mother the humiliation of coming to court and being required to testify against him. The Triggs were married on June 2, 1886, and have

The suit of Dora Schoenfeld for an absolute divorce from her husband, Henry, whom she married in January last, was tried before the married in January last, was tried before the same Judge. Several witnesses testified to the indelity of the husband, and Remard Scheenfeld, a brother of the defendant, was called to testify. He had served the summons and complaint on his brother. Judge Bugro inquired what his brother said after the papers had been served upon him. "Well, he looked at the papers and walked off, and has not spoken to me since," said Bernard.

Decision was reserved in both cases.

Judge Gildersieeve has granted an absolute divorce to Amania Nelson from William Nelson. Judge Bischoff has granted a limited divorce to Caroline Reitinger from Charles Rettinger.

Capuized in a Squall,

GREENPORT, N. Y., Dec. 14.-The sloop Gypsy, Capt. Henry Gardener, with a load of lumber from this port for Prospect, Shelter Island, when off Chequit Point resteroay after-noon capsized in the squali and sank. The Cap-rain and crew of two men saved themselves by clambering upon the deck load as the vessel went down. The sloop will be rulsed.

## Apollinaris "THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"First in Purity."

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

He Could Gain Access to Millionaire Eata's House in No Other Way, So He Courted and Wedded the Nurse-Betrayed by His Attempt to Nell the Diamonds Too Chesp. A friend of Frederick Jenkins, chief clerk of the Brooklyn Police Department, told him on Thursday morning that the night before, while in Brauckmuller's saloon, in Gates and Sumner avenues, Brooklyn, a seedy man addressed him and offered to sell him a magnificent diamond bracelet for a very small sum. Mr. Jenkins's friend learned from others in the saloon that the man had been trying to dispose of different articles of jewelry for a few days past. Mr. Jenkins told Inspector MacKellar of the affair the sent out Detective Sergeants Reynolds and Weiser to see what they could learn. Branckmuller told the detectives that his barkeeper, Gus, was returning from Europe about a week ago on the steamer Trave, and in the passage over he got acquainted with Joseph Von Robbky. The two became good friends. When they landed here Gus took his new-found friend to the lodging house 237 Fifth street, this city.

they landed here Gus took his new-found friend to the lodging house 237 fifth street, this city. The next day the two went to Brauckmuller's saloon, and Gus introduced Von Robbky there. After that Von Robbky went to the saloon every day. The second day he was there he approached the proprietor, and, showing a handful of fine jewelry, asked to have it put in the safe.

The amount of diamonds and gold frightened Brauckmuller, and he asked Von Robbky where he got them. The man expleted that his wife was maid to a German Prince in Frankfort, and that they were the wedding gifts she had received from her employers when she married him. This satisfied Brauckmuller for the time being, and he put the jewelry in his sate. A day or two afterward Von Robbky took out some of it and offered to sell it in the saloon at such a low figure that Brauckmuller's anspictons were aroused again, and he told Von Robbky ky that he would have nothing more to do with the jewelry, and that he must take it away from his place. This Von Robbky reluctantly did, but he did not cease coming to the saloon.

While Brauckmuller was telling his part of the save the proceased on the grand what it all means appear to have caught the infection of hopefulnors, and there is no longer any fear of the utter ruin foreshadous dealth. This evening messages were received from Prowae, Hall & Morris of London. It was this withdrawing altogether from dealings here, which would have ruined several firms who had been to creditors in England, but the firm telegraph that they are prepared to meet them all, and so the firms jeopardised are now breathing freely. Their safety adds to the chances of the Union Rank, and competent observers row apprehend no fatal danger to that institution. With its recovery insured it would take comparatively little trade to put everything full swing again. Of course to put everything full swing again. Of course to put everything full swing again. Of course to put everything the limit of so many houses and the Competition and have ruine

day or two afterward Von Robbky took out some of it and offered to sell it in the salcon at such a low figure that Branckmuler's suspicions were aroused again, and he told Von Robbky that he would have nothing more to do with the lewelry, and that he must take it away from his place. This Von Robbky reluctantly did, but he did not case coming to the salcon.

While Branckmuller was telling his part of the story to the detectives, Von Robbky sauntered into the salcon. Branckmuller pointed him out to the detectives, who immediately arrested him. He turned deathly pale, but made no effort to escape. The detectives questioned him, but he shock his head, signifying that he could not speak English. He was taken to the Adams street station and scarched.

The following articles were found in his pockets:

One bracelet with a large white diamond in the cen-

pockets:

One bracelet with a large white diamond in the centre, around which were clustered in the shape of two transfes seventy six amatler diamonds, each one having a separate setting.

A pair of carrings, the centre stone in each being a very large beartshaped pearl, around which was act ten diamonds, all large, and of fine quality.

A brooch of gold in the shape of a bird's head. In the bird's beak was a big, clear diamond, the cyes were large rubles, well matched, and of pigeon-blood hue. The rest of the bird's head was studded with fifty-seven diamonds.

Hesides these three articles he had \$130 in

were large rubies, well matched, and of pigeon-blood hue. The rest of the bird's head was studied with my seven diamonds.

Besides these three articles he had \$130 in cash. Von Robbky could not be induced to talk and was led back to a cell. Yesterday, when the detectives went to bring him to the Adams Street Police Court, he was thoroughly frightened and said he would confess all. He said he was a German electrician and that he lived in Frankfort. Last summer he conceived the idea of robbing a millionaire of the name of Katz, who lives at 76 Mendelssohn street Frankfort. There was no way of gaining access to the house, as it was carefully guarded, so he set to work and made love to a nurse in the household. The first of last month she married him. This gave him access to the house, and, as he tells it, on the night of Nov. 20 he found the family jewel box lying on a table, and took a handful of its contents and fled from the house. He escaped to this country. He had been in this country about six years before. He speaks English very well when he wants to. After his confession he was arrangned, and remanded to await the results of additional work by the detectives. He says he has sold a number of pieces of jewelry since he left Germany.

Von Robbky is of medium height, slightly boilt, with a light moustacle, and light hir, and he dresses shabbily. He will be held in the Raymond street jail until the police hear from Frankfort. Consul-General Feigel, when asked about the Katz family, said that it was well known in Germany. Mr. Katz is a retired Fast Indian merchant prince and lives in regal style in Frankfort. The Consul cabled to the police authorities of Frankfort for particulars of the robbery. The bouse 227-Fifth street, the lodging house where Yon Robbky went after arriving here, was senrched yesterday in the hope of finding some hidden jewelry. The londady told the searchers that Yon Robbky had left there the first night after he arrived and had not come back.

MEDALS FOR TWO POLICEMEN. Commissioners Reward Two Patrolmes for

Personal Bravery. The Police Board, at its meeting yesterday, received this letter from James W. Pryor, Sec-

retary of the City Club: "I beg to suggest for your consideration the great importance of the statement of each elecspectors and poll clerks of the district and filed in the Bureau of Elections of the Police Depart ment. The necessity of accuracy in making this statement is recognized in the detailed pro-visions of the law. I write in behalf of the City Club to ask that you will give particular con

visions of the law. I write in behalf of the City Club to ask that you will give particular consideration to the statements in determining whether election officers who have served this year have 'tully complied with all the requirements of law in any wise relating to their duties,' or whether by railure to comply with the law they have forfeited their right to compensation as provided in section 1,854 of the Consolidation act."

The matter was referred to the chief of the Election Bureau.

Patrolman John T. Masterson of the Mulberry street station, who, at the risk of his life, on the night of Nov. 29 arrested John Karl, alias Frank McKee, a Western thief who shot two men in a saloon at Prince and Crosby streets and afterward tried to shoot the policeman, was put on the roll of honor and permitted to accept a medal for his bravery.

Honorable mention and a medal were also awarded to Patrolman John J. Bryan of the patrol boat for saving Patrick McManus from drowning at the Battery on Nov. 1. Bryan was also permitted to receive a silver medal awarded to him by the New York Life Saving Society.

Patrolman James Donnelly of the West 100th atreet station was fined thirty days pay and transferred to the West Thirty-seventh street squad. He was charged with having assaulted several citizens in a saloon at 000 Columbus avenue on Aug. 10 last. Commissioner, Kerwin brought the case to the attention of the Board. He said that the policeman was in plain dress and off duty at the time of the trouble. He said he believed there was a conspiracy to break the policeman who had been particularly active in making excise arrests. For that reason he moved a thirty days' fine instead of dismissal.

IN FAVOR OF EDWARD S. STOKES. General Term Affirms a Judgment for \$94, 600 Against John W. Mackay.

The General Term of the Supreme Court, Presiding Justice Van Brunt and Judges O'Brien and Parker, has affirmed the judgment of the trial court which awarded Edward S. Stokes a judgment for \$94,006 against John W. Mackay and Hector de Castro in February last. The and Hector de Castro in February last. The action was brought to recover \$75,000 with interest from May 1884, on a contract made by Stokes by which he was to receive \$100,000, and he and C. H. Krad & Co. were to be relieved of all obligations to Markay in consideration of stokes turning over all stock of the Bankers' and Merchants' Telegraph Company and the United Lines Telegraph Company, which he had purchased for Mackay. Mackay repudiated the transaction, and internosed a counter claim for \$370,000 which he had lent to Read & Co. Stokes being one of the partners.

Green Goods Printer Marvin Still at Large, The Court of Appeals affirmed on Tuesday the conviction of Eugene A. Marvin for printing green goods circulars. Marvin had a large establishment on Eighth avenue, and supplied most of the green goods men of the country with their printed matter. When the announcement of the affirmance of the conviction reached the litarich Attorney's office a bench warrant was issued for Marvin's arrest, he being at liberty under \$7.500 bell. Marvin hash not been arrested up to the close of business in the District Attorney's office restentiay. No apprehension was felt there as to the sufficiency of his bond. His lawyer said that he saw Marvin two days are, after hearing of the affirmance of the conviction, and he advised Marvin to surrender himself to the District Attorney's office. most of the green goods men of the country

Hammerstein Folled and Rolled Again The motion of Oscer Hammerstein to punish John Koster and Albert lital for contempt of court for not permitting an agent of Hammer-stein to keep tab of the box receipts on the stein to keep tab of the hox receipts on the night of hec. I last was denied restering by Judge didersleeve. Kester & Hal have made a rule that the rescripts shall not be counted up tout the following morning, as erastomers keep dropping in up to hear midnight. The Judge holds that the murning count is not an unreasonable provision, and that contempt will be only if acress to the morning count is refused to flammerstein. Hammerstein was in great weath in the court corridor about the decision.

## MARRIED IN ORDER TO ROB. ELECTRICIAN YON ROBERT'S THEFT OF DIAMOND JEWELRY.

HOLIDAY EXHIBITION OF NEW AT TISTIC STYLES, COMBINING HIGH-EST DEVELOPMENT IN MUSI-CALAND DECORATIVE ART, 148 Fifth Avenue.

BRIGHTER OUTLOOK AT ST. JOHNS. Developments that Have Improved the

St. Jones, N. F., Dec. 14. Two breaks in the darkness of the financial depression which has surrounded us the past week are visible to-daythe intended opening of a branch of the Bank of Montreal here, and the willingness of Prowss, Hall & Morris of London to meet their accept ances now in transit to London. The Bank of Montreal telegraphed to-day that it was pre-pared to extend its business to this quarter and would send a representative without delay. This put a noticeable change on the face of the situstion and has saved the trade from atter de-moralization. Even the process who can scarce-

mercial Bank, but the exigencies of business would speedily occasion new ventures in their stead.

The Commercial is a gigantic monument to uncapability or worse. On a capital and reserve of \$480,000 it has liabilities of over \$2,000,000. Three firms which failed, Duder's, Goodridge's, and Jones's, owed it over \$50,000 each. The law will undoubtedly be invoked to deal with this flagrant breach of trust.

The declaration of policy of the new Government, which meets the Legislature to morrow, will be awaited with anxiety. The people expect a speedy and effective settlement of the whole matter, but it is entirely beyond the power of the Government to redress the conditions which exist.

The Government are hampered by their inability to negotiate a loan, and intended postponing the session till Wednesday, but feared to do so, owing to the state of public feeling.

Gov. O'Brien will advise that a Royal Commission from England be asked for, but the Government are understood to be opposed to this. A short session is expected, the late Government, now in opposition, giving no factions obstruction.

STOLE FOR A WOMAN. Bookkeeper Percival of the Scranton and

Lebigh Coal Company a Thief. Thomas J. Percival, a bookkeeper, 35 years old, who was employed in the office of the Scranton and Lehigh Coal Company at North Ninth street and Kent avenue, Williamsburgh, disappeared on Thursday morning after taking a large sum of money from the safe. He lived at 90 Nassau street with his wife and three children, and came from the West Indics about five years ago. Two years afterward he entered the

years ago. Two years afterward he entered the company's employ. He was steady and industrious until about a week ago, when, it is said, he became infatuated with a young woman. He began to neglect his work, but nothing was said to him about it. On Thursday morning he complained of feeling ill, and said he was going to consult a doctor. When he failed to return an investigation was made, and the theft was discovered. His accounts, however, were correct.

discovered. His accounts, however, were correct.

Mrs. Percival was astonished at her husband's disappearance. She had heard something of his infatuation for another woman, but put no faith in the story. Two of her children are very sick.

Assessor Thomas J. Patierson, the manager of the company, said yesterday:

"Percival, I am satisfied, was correct in his habits and thoroughly honest in his methods until a short time ago. His fall was undoubtedly due to his strange infatuation for that woman."

man."
Assessor Patterson has offered a reward of \$250 for Percival's capture, and detectives are watching the house at 56 Newell street, where, it is said, the woman in the case lives. The amount of the company's loss is said to be several thousand dollars.

GOULD REAL ESTATE.

Lis Pendens Filed Against Certain Properties in the Orphans' Home Litigation.

Lawyer L. J. Morrison, who represents the Soldiers' Orphans' Home of St. Louis in its littgation against Russell Sage and the executors of the will of Jay Gould to recover \$11,000,000 the proceeds of stock taken from the trust created for the security of the holders of bonds issued under the consolidated mortgage of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, filed in the County Clerk's office resterday a lis pendens against real estate in this city belonging to the estate of Jay Gould, including the Fifth avenue mansion at the corner of Forty-seventh street and the property in Forty-seventh street adjoining it, the Grand Opera House property, 32 Park row, and over 200 acres of land in the annexed dis-trict.

trict.
Jay Gould and Russell Sage are the trustees of
the trust created for the bondholders. The Orphans' Home demands an accounting and the
removal of Sage, and also of George J. Gould as
the successor of his father. The suit is pending
in the Supreme Court.

HARRY HILL BORS UP AGAIN. His Name Displayed in Front of a Brooklys Saloon to Draw Trade.

Although Harry Hill, the famous old eport, has for some time been unsuccessfully in pursuit of a license for a saloon in Brooklyn, his name appears in bold letters in front of "The Elms," a well-known drinking resort in Elm place. Warren C. Fowler, who holds the license place. Warren C. Fowler, who holds the license for the saloon, was sent for yesterday by the Excise Commissioners and asked to explain. He said that Hill had simply been hired as manager under a salary, and that he had no money whatever invested in the place. His name was displayed in front for the purpose of drawing trade. Fowlers will probably have to cemove the name or lose his license. No complaint has ever been made against the saloon since Hill became manager, and the police say it is one of the most orderly in Brooklyn.

A Scale Factory Burned.

The factory of the Meyer United States Standard Scale Company in Newark was burned shortly after I o'clock yesterday morning. The plant consisted of several big frame structures filled with expensive machinery and stock, and the loss is estimated at \$75,000. The factory was situated just beyond the southern limits of the city, in Waverley, near Frelinghuysen ave-nue. It was insured for about one-third of its value. value.

The Weather,

Fair weather prevailed over the country yesterday, The temperature is high and unseasonable in nearly all sections. There is no colder weather in sight. It was fair in this city yesterday; highest official temperature 47° lowest 20°; average humidity, 70 per cent; which generally westerly; average velocity 10 miles an hour, hapometer corrected to read to sea level at 4 A. M. 20.04; 3 P. M. 30.05. The thermometer at l'erry's pharmacy, 50s building.

secorded the temperature yesterday as follows: 8 A M 14' 40' 8 30 P M 15' 10' 8 10 P M 15' 10' 10' 11' M 11 24" 24" 27" 27" Average on Dec. 14, 189J

WASHINGTON POLECAST FOR SATURDAY.

For Massachusetts, Khode Island, and Connecticus, fair: warmer; north winds, becoming variable. For contern New York, fair; searmer south send winds. For eastern Pennayivania and New Jersey, fair; varmer; west winds, becoming variable. For the District of Columbia, Delaware, and Mary-

land, fair: warmer, variable winds, For western Fennsylvania and western New York. fuir; warmer; south-west winds.

MEN IN A HURRY

often eat food insufficiently or not properly cooked. Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia and sour stomach and immediately relieve headache.

Ripans Tabules may be obtained through your mearest druggist. Price, 50 cents agous.